

MORNING PAPERS: TUESDAY, 26th OCTOBER, 1948.

EVENING PAPERS: TUESDAY, 26th OCTOBER, 1948.

BROADCASTING STATIONS: MIDNIGHT, MONDAY, 25th OCTOBER, 1948.

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS : AUGUST, 1948

During the month of August, 1948, the total number of wage earners in employment (exclusive of rural workers and females in private domestic service) rose by 2,700 to a total of 2,381,100. The corresponding increase during August, 1947, was 9,000. The number of males in employment rose by 1,800 during August, 1948, to a total of 1,735,100, and the number of females by 900 to 646,000.

CHANGES IN STATE FIGURES

The greater part of the rise occurred in New South Wales, where there was an increase of 1,900 in the number of persons employed, chiefly in the manufacturing and building industries. Except in Western Australia, where there was a fall of 800 distributed over a number of industrial groups, increases in total employment were also recorded in all other states. The number of males in employment fell in Western Australia, while the number of females fell in Queensland and Tasmania. Figures for the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory were unchanged.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT

There was a fall of 200 during August in the number of persons employed by the Commonwealth Government. State Government Employment rose by 400 males (mainly public works employees) and 200 females (mainly in hospitals).

CHANGES IN INDUSTRIAL GROUPS IN AUSTRALIA

The net increase of 2,700 in the total number of persons employed in Australia comprised increases of 1,200 in manufacturing, 1,000 in building and construction, 200 in the property and finance group, 100 in public authority activity n.e.i. and 600 in other industry, offset by decreases of 200 in forestry, fishing and trapping, and 100 in mining and quarrying, and 100 in commerce (wholesale and retail trade, etc).

INCREASED EMPLOYMENT IN FACTORIES

The factory classes which were the chief contributors to the increase in factory employment during August were: chemical, oil and paint manufacture, textile and knitting mills, clothing factories, the manufacture of food, drink, and tobacco, woodworking and furniture making, paper mills and printing works, light and power works, and the manufacture of musical instruments and miscellaneous articles. The largest increase was 446 in food manufacturing. Decreases were recorded in metal and machinery manufacture, the manufacture of skins and leather goods, and sawmilling.

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25TH OCTOBER, 1948